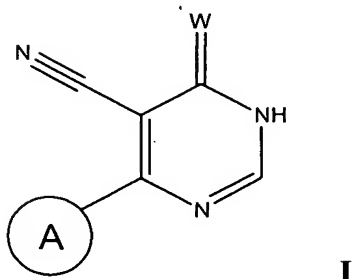


What is Claimed is:

1. A compound of fomula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^1$ ,  $=NN(R^1)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^1$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^1)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^1)$ , or  $=NR^1$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^2$ ,  $=NN(R^2)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^2$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^2)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^2)$ , or  $=NR^2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl,

heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^3$ ,  $-OR^3$ ,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^3$ ,  $-CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^3$ ,  $=NN(R^3)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^3$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^3)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^3)$ , or  $=NR^3$ ; and

each  $R^3$  is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic;

provided that when ring A is phenyl, it must be substituted.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein W is oxygen.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein W is sulfur.

4. The compound of claim 2 or 3, ring A is phenyl substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ , or  $-C(=NH)-N(R^1)_2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 5-7-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-2 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O or S.

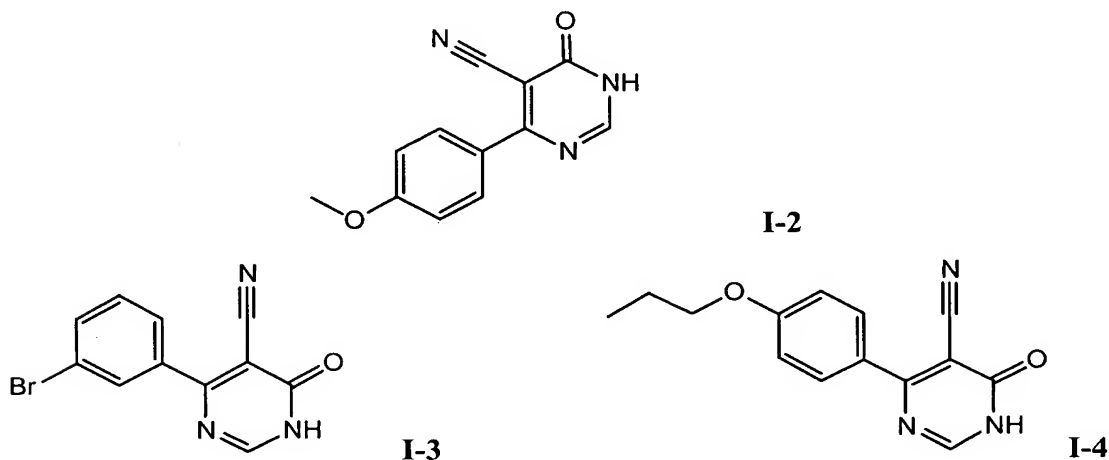
5. The compound of claim 4, wherein ring A is phenyl substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ , or  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 5-7-membered heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-2 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O or S.

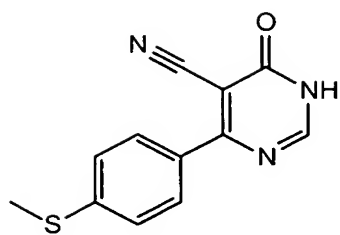
6. The compound of claim 2 or 3, wherein ring A is a 5-6 membered heterocyclyl or heteraryl ring having 1-2 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O or S, wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ , or  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 5-7-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-2 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O or S.

7. The compound of claim 5, wherein ring A is naphthyl, benzodioxolyl, dihydrobenzodioxinyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoimidazolyl, or dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, wherein each member of ring A is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ , or  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ .

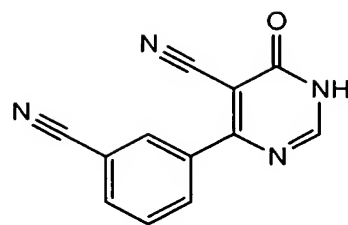
8. The compound of claim 6, wherein ring A is pyridinonyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, pyridyl, or thiazolyl, wherein each member of ring A is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ , or  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ .

9. The compound of claim 1, selected from:

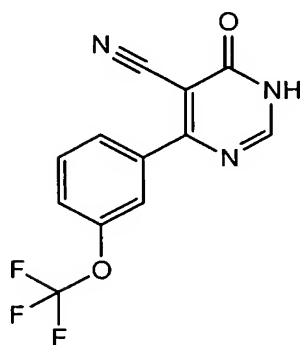




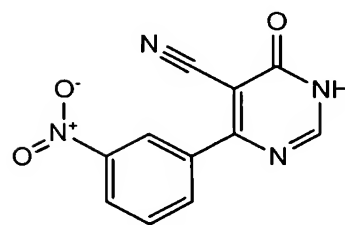
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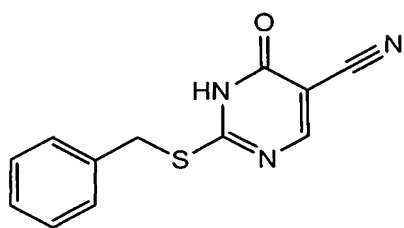
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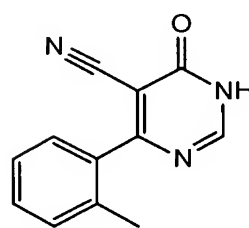
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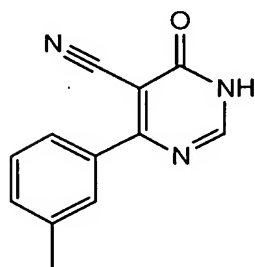
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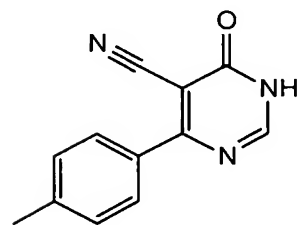
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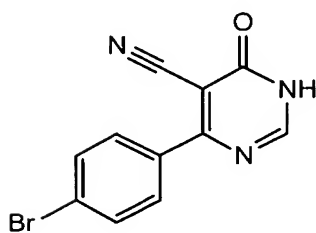
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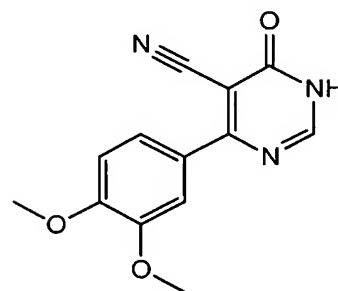
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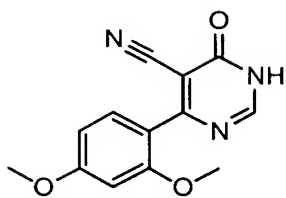
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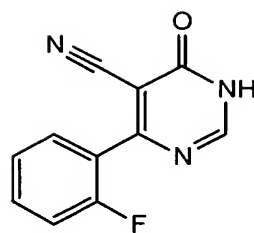
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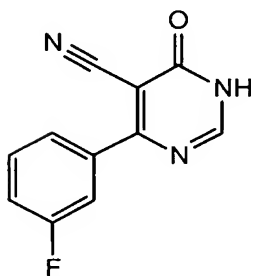
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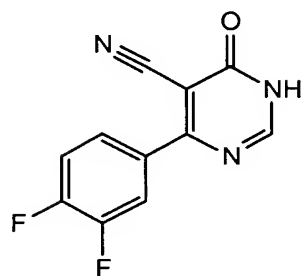
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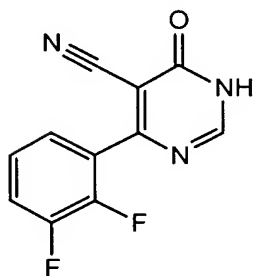
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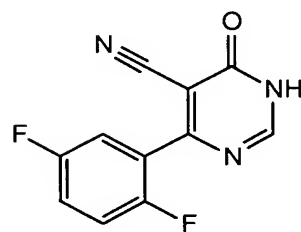
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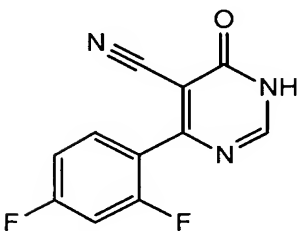
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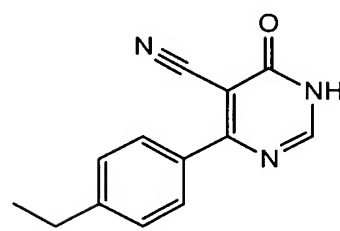
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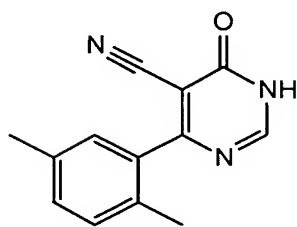
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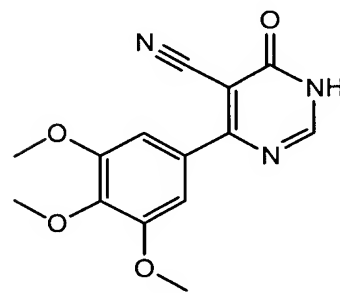
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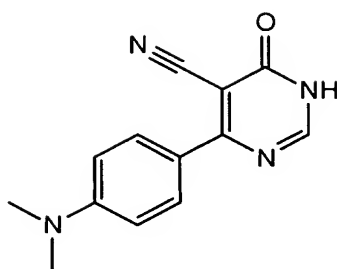
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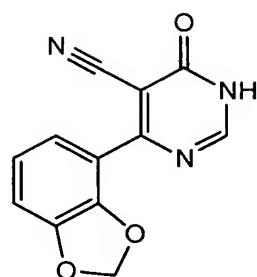
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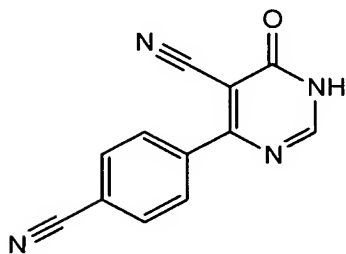
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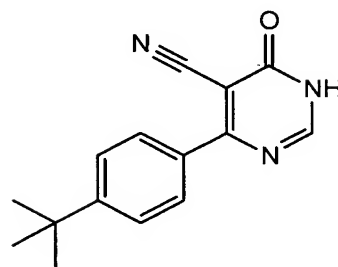
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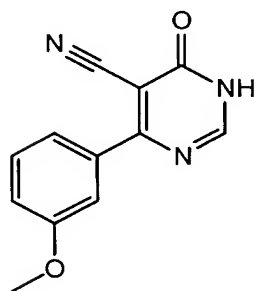
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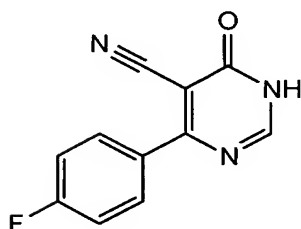
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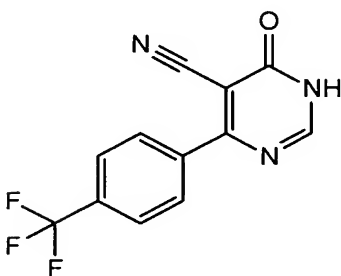
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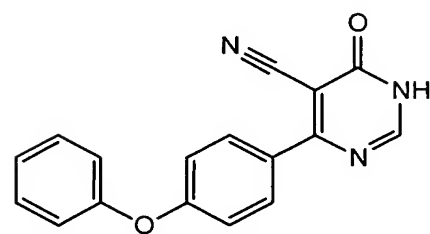
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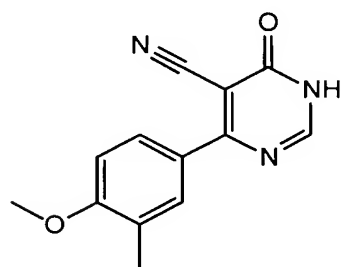
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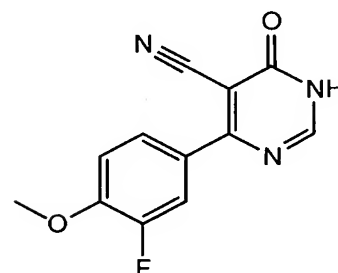
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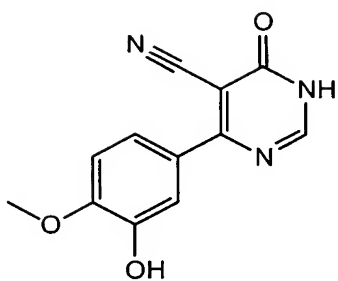
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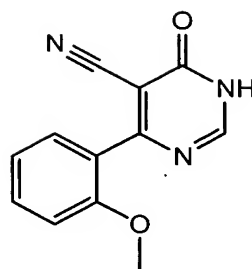
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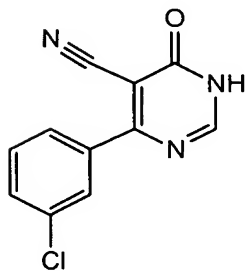
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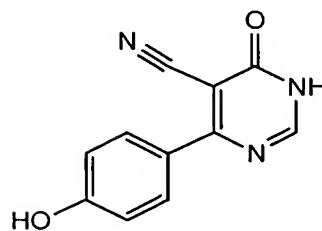
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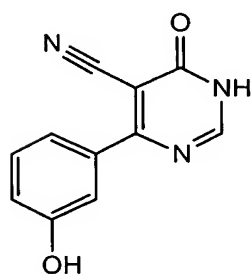
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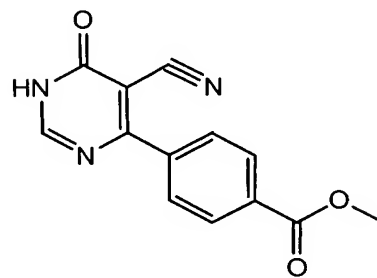
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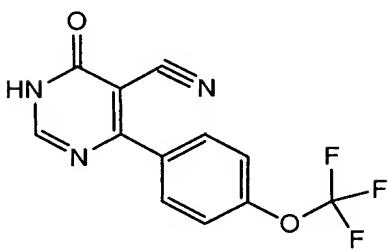
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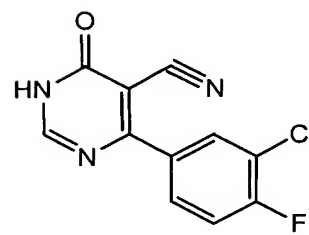
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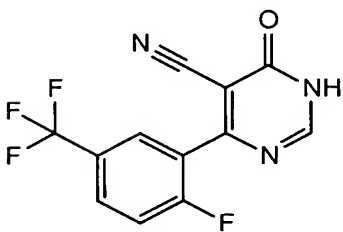
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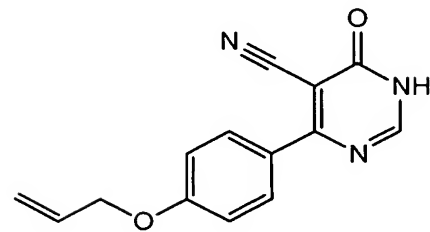
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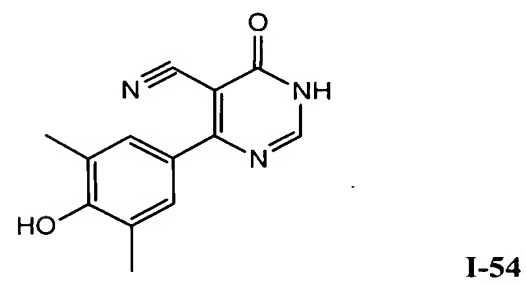
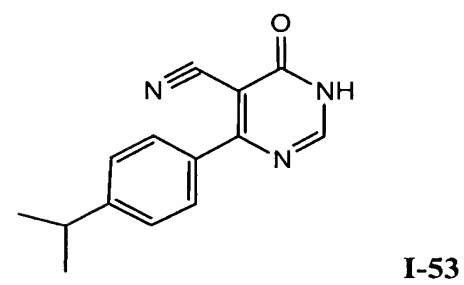
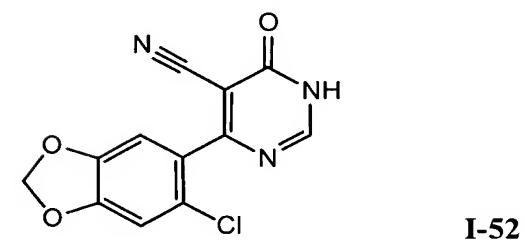
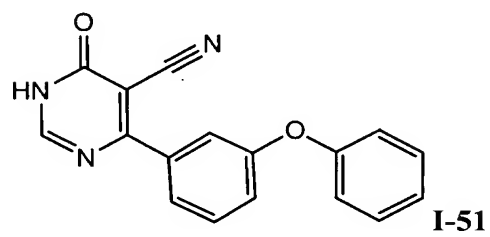
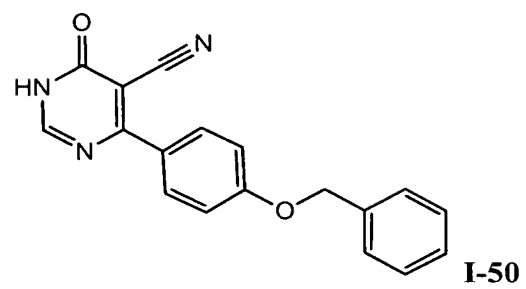
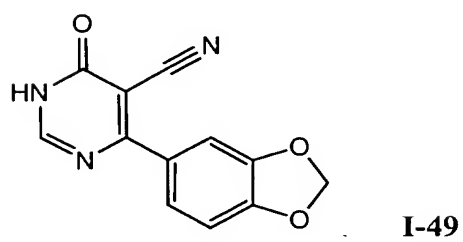
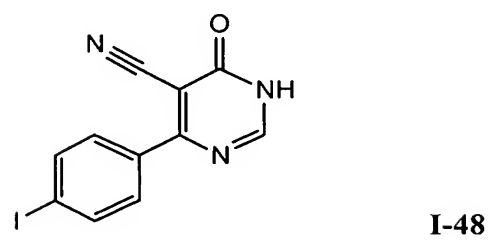
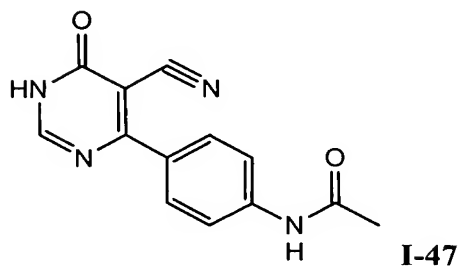
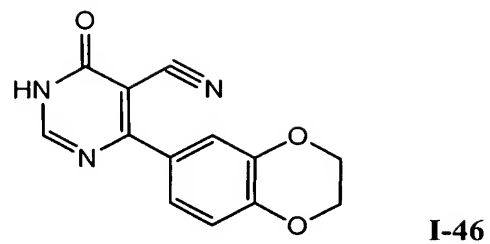
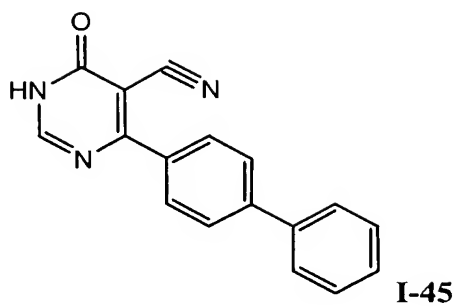
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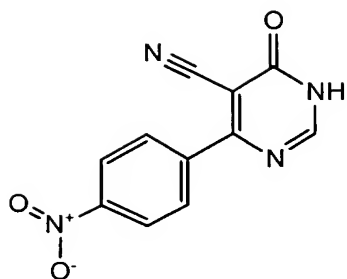
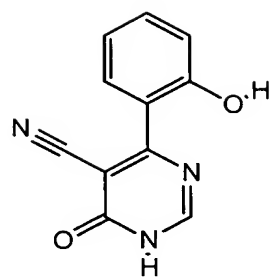
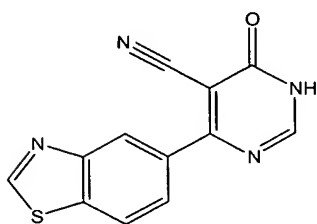
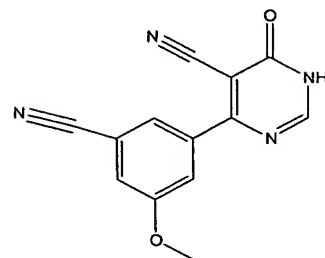
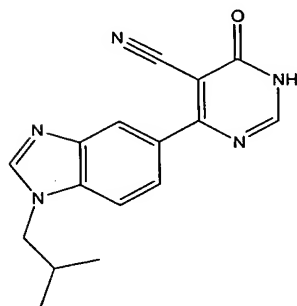
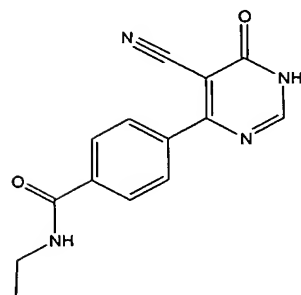
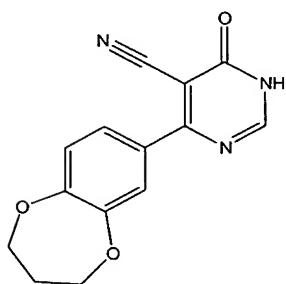
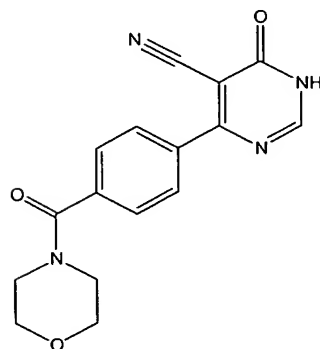
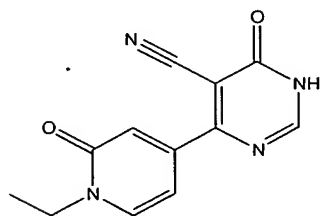
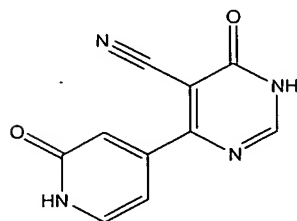
I-43

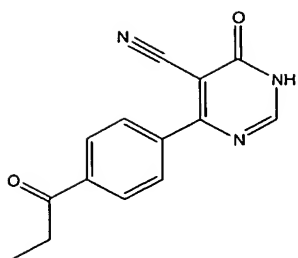
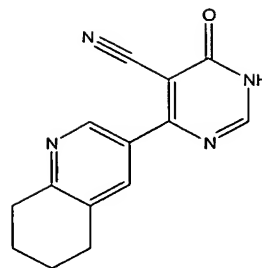
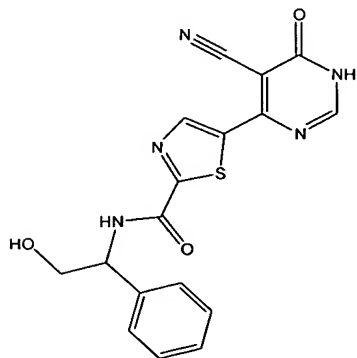
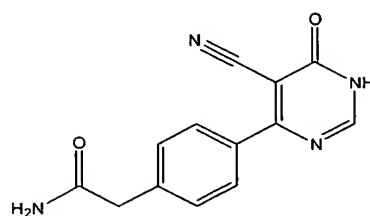
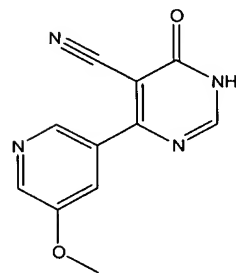


I-44

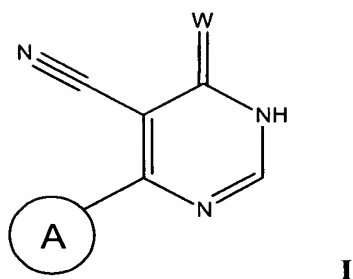




**I-55****I-56****I-57****I-58****I-59****I-60****I-61****I-62****I-63****I-64**

**I-65****I-66****I-67****I-68****I-69**

10. A composition comprising a compound of claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle.
11. The composition of claim 9, additionally comprising a therapeutic agent selected from an anti-inflammatory agent, an immunomodulatory or immunosuppressive agent, a neurotrophic factor, an agent for treating cardiovascular disease, an agent for treating liver disease, an anti-viral agent, an agent for treating blood disorders, an agent for treating diabetes, or an agent for treating immunodeficiency disorders.
12. A method of inhibiting GSK-3 activity in:
  - (a) a patient in need thereof; or
  - (b) a biological sample;
 which method comprises administering to said patient, or contacting said biological sample with a compound of formula **I**:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^1$ ,  $=NN(R^1)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^1$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^1)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^1)$ , or  $=NR^1$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^2$ ,  $=NN(R^2)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^2$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^2)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^2)$ , or  $=NR^2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,

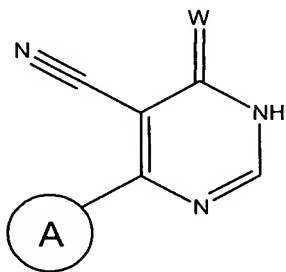
-R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>3</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>,  
 -NR<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>3</sup>NR<sup>3</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)R<sup>3</sup>,  
 -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -OC(O)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>,  
 -NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(=S)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NH)-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, =O, =S, =NNHR<sup>3</sup>, =NN(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,  
 =NNHC(O)R<sup>3</sup>, =NNHCO<sub>2</sub>(R<sup>3</sup>), =NNHSO<sub>2</sub>(R<sup>3</sup>), or =NR<sup>3</sup>; and

each R<sup>3</sup> is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic; or

a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle;

in an amount effective to inhibit GSK-3 activity.

13. A method of enhancing glycogen synthesis or lowering blood levels of glucose in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to said patient a compound of formula I:



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo, -R<sup>1</sup>, -OR<sup>1</sup>, -SR<sup>1</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>1</sup>C(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>1</sup>C(O)N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>1</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>,  
 -NR<sup>1</sup>NR<sup>1</sup>C(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>1</sup>NR<sup>1</sup>C(O)N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>1</sup>NR<sup>1</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)C(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)R<sup>1</sup>,  
 -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -OC(O)N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>1</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>,  
 -NR<sup>1</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(=S)N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NH)-N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, =O, =S, =NNHR<sup>1</sup>, =NN(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,  
 =NNHC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, =NNHCO<sub>2</sub>(R<sup>1</sup>), =NNHSO<sub>2</sub>(R<sup>1</sup>), or =NR<sup>1</sup>, wherein two independent occurrences of R<sup>1</sup>, on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each R<sup>1</sup> group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^2$ ,  $=NN(R^2)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^2$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^2)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^2)$ , or  $=NR^2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

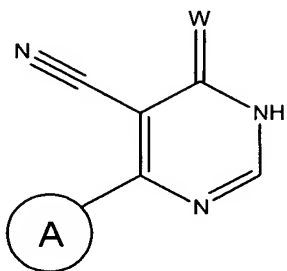
each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^3$ ,  $-OR^3$ ,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^3$ ,  $-CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^3$ ,  $=NN(R^3)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^3$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^3)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^3)$ , or  $=NR^3$ ; and

each  $R^3$  is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic; or

a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle;

in an amount sufficient to enhance glycogen synthesis or lower blood glucose levels.

14. A method of inhibiting the production of hyperphosphorylated Tau protein in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to said patient a compound of formula I:



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^1$ ,  $=NN(R^1)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^1$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^1)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^1)$ , or  $=NR^1$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^2$ ,  $=NN(R^2)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^2$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^2)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^2)$ , or  $=NR^2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

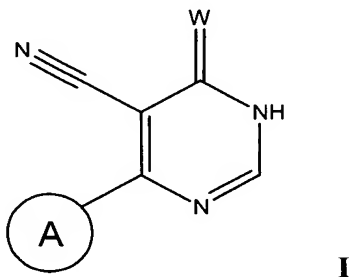
each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^2$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^3$ ,  $-OR^3$ ,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^3$ ,  $-CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^3$ ,  $=NN(R^3)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^3$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^3)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^3)$ , or  $=NR^3$ ; and

each  $R^3$  is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic; or

a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle;

in an amount sufficient to inhibit the production of hyperphosphorylated Tau protein.

15. A method of inhibiting the phosphorylation of  $\beta$ -catenin in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to said patient a compound of formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^1$ ,  $=NN(R^1)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^1$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^1)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^1)$ , or  $=NR^1$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^2$ ,  $=NN(R^2)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^2$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^2)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^2)$ , or  $=NR^2$ , wherein two independent

occurrences of  $R^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

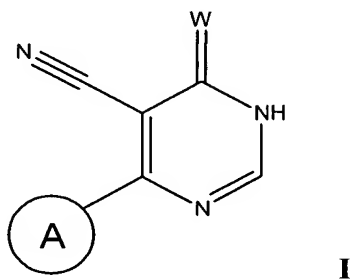
each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^3$ ,  $-OR^3$ ,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-NR^3NR^3CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^3$ ,  $-CO_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2R^3$ ,  $-NR^3SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^3$ ,  $=NN(R^3)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^3$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^3)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^3)$ , or  $=NR^3$ ; and

each  $R^3$  is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic; or

a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle;

in an amount sufficient to inhibit phosphorylation of  $\beta$ -catenin.

16. A method of treating or lessening the severity of a disease or condition selected from a cardiac disorder, a neurodegenerative disorder, an autoimmune disorder, an inflammatory disorder, an immunologically mediated disorder, or a metabolic disorder, comprising administering to a patient a compound of formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,



$-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{SO}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{NNHR}^1$ ,  $=\text{NN}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^1)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^1)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^1$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $\text{R}^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $\text{R}^1$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $\text{R}^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $\text{R}^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{OR}^2$ ,  $-\text{SR}^2$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{NR}^2\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{NNHR}^2$ ,  $=\text{NN}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^2)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^2)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $\text{R}^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $\text{R}^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

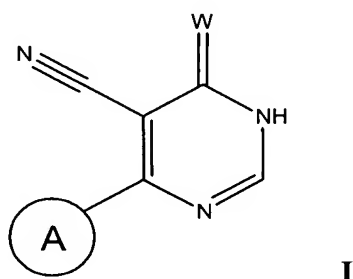
each  $\text{R}^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $\text{R}^2$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{OR}^3$ ,  $-\text{SR}^3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{NNHR}^3$ ,  $=\text{NN}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^3)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^3)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^3$ ; and

each  $\text{R}^3$  is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic; or

a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle;

in an amount effective to treat or lessen the severity of said disease or condition.

17. A method of treating or lessening the severity of a disease or condition selected from allergy, asthma, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, AIDS-associated dementia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (AML, Lou Gehrig's disease), multiple sclerosis (MS), schizophrenia, cardiomyocyte hypertrophy, reperfusion/ischemia, or baldness, comprising administering to a patient a compound of formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-R^1$ ,  $-OR^1$ ,  $-SR^1$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-NR^1NR^1CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,  $-CO_2R^1$ ,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^1$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2R^1$ ,  $-NR^1SO_2N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^1)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^1)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^1$ ,  $=NN(R^1)_2$ ,  $=NNHC(O)R^1$ ,  $=NNHCO_2(R^1)$ ,  $=NNHSO_2(R^1)$ , or  $=NR^1$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $R^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $R^1$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $R^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $R^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-R^2$ ,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-SR^2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-NR^2NR^2CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2C(O)R^2$ ,  $-CO_2R^2$ ,  $-C(O)R^2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-S(O)R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2R^2$ ,  $-NR^2SO_2N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=S)N(R^2)_2$ ,  $-C(=NH)-N(R^2)_2$ ,  $=O$ ,  $=S$ ,  $=NNHR^2$ ,  $=NN(R^2)_2$ ,

$=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^2)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^2)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $\text{R}^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $\text{R}^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

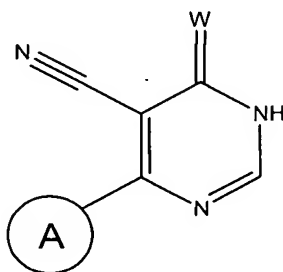
each  $\text{R}^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $\text{R}^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{OR}^3$ ,  $-\text{SR}^3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{NNHR}^3$ ,  $=\text{NN}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^3)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^3)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^3$ ; and

each  $\text{R}^3$  is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic; or

a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle;

in an amount effective to treat or lessen the severity of said disease or condition.

18. A method of treating or lessening the severity of stroke in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a compound of formula I:



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

W is oxygen or sulfur;

ring A is a 5-6 membered aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring having 0-4 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

wherein ring A is optionally substituted with 1-4 groups independently selected from halo,  $-\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{OR}^1$ ,  $-\text{SR}^1$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{CO}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{NR}^1\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{NR}^1\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{NR}^1\text{CO}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1\text{SO}_2\text{R}^1$ ,

$-\text{NR}^1\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{NNHR}^1$ ,  $=\text{NN}(\text{R}^1)_2$ ,  $=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^1)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^1)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^1$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $\text{R}^1$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $\text{R}^1$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

each  $\text{R}^1$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $\text{R}^1$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{OR}^2$ ,  $-\text{SR}^2$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{NR}^2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{NR}^2\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{NNHR}^2$ ,  $=\text{NN}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^2)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^2)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^2$ , wherein two independent occurrences of  $\text{R}^2$ , on the same substituent or different substituents, optionally taken together with the atom or atoms to which each  $\text{R}^2$  group is bound, form a 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur;

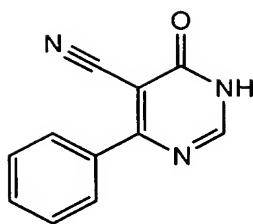
each  $\text{R}^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, wherein each member of  $\text{R}^2$  except hydrogen is optionally substituted with halo,  $-\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{OR}^3$ ,  $-\text{SR}^3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{NNHR}^3$ ,  $=\text{NN}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $=\text{NNHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $=\text{NNHCO}_2(\text{R}^3)$ ,  $=\text{NNHSO}_2(\text{R}^3)$ , or  $=\text{NR}^3$ ; and

each  $\text{R}^3$  is independently hydrogen or unsubstituted aliphatic; or

a pharmaceutical composition comprising said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, or vehicle;

in an amount effective to treat or lessen the severity of stroke in said patient.

19. The method according to any one of claims 12-18, wherein said method comprises administering to said patient a compound of claim 8 or compound **I-1**:

**I-1** .

20. The method according to any one of claims 12-18, comprising the additional step of administering to said patient an additional therapeutic agent selected from an anti-inflammatory agent, an immunomodulatory or immunosuppressive agent, a neurotrophic factor, an agent for treating cardiovascular disease, an agent for treating liver disease, an anti-viral agent, an agent for treating blood disorders, an agent for treating diabetes, or an agent for treating immunodeficiency disorders, wherein:

said additional therapeutic agent is appropriate for the disease being treated; and

said additional therapeutic agent is administered together with said composition as a single dosage form or separately from said composition as part of a multiple dosage form.